

15th November 1922]

*Government Agricultural Chemists and Entomologists.*

490 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state the nature and kind of research work turned out by the Government Agricultural Chemists and the Entomologists respectively in the following form:—

- (1) Name of officer,
- (2) period of office, and
- (3) work turned out?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the annual administration reports of the Agricultural Department which contain a short account of the research work turned out by the Government Agricultural Chemist and Entomologist during each of the years covered by the report. A full account of the work done up till now by the various experts, including the two experts referred to in the question, is given in the pamphlet entitled “A popular account of the work of the Agricultural Department” which is now under print at the Government Press. Copies of the book will be supplied to all the hon. Members of the Legislative Council as soon as it is ready.

*Constitution of Panchayat Courts.*

491 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

- (1) the districts where there have been instances of a single community having obtained the control of the panchayat courts to the exclusion of other communities in the year 1921; and
- (2) the number of panchayat courts formed in the Tinnevely district in 1921 and how many of them comprised members of a single community?

A.—(1) The only district where the tendency of the nature referred to has been reported from is Tinnevely.

- (2) The number of courts formed is 43. But the Government have no information that any of them is comprised of members of a single community.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—“Do not the Government receive reports on the working of the village panchayat courts and is not the information furnished in those reports? The hon. the Law Member said that incorrect answers had better be corrected here. I wish to know whether the Collectors of the several districts did not send their reports on the working of the village panchayat courts, and if any such reports were received, whether there is no information that any of the courts is comprised of members of a single community?”

The hon. Mr. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—“We have given the answer as far as we can gather from the reports sent to us by Collectors.”

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—“I only wish to point out that in the Government Order reviewing the reports there is a definite statement that in the Tinnevely district some of the courts are controlled by members of a single community.”

The hon. Mr. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—“The answer, if Mr. Ranganatha Mudaliyar will read it, is that the only district where the tendency of the nature referred to has been reported from is Tinnevely.”

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Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" In the second part, the Government say that they have no information that any of them are comprised of members of a single community."

The hon. Mr. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—" I have nothing more to say."

*Vaccination.*

492 Q.—Mr. K. SARABHA REDDI : Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased—

(1) to give statistics relating to the number of cases vaccinated and the number of such vaccinations that proved successful in the year ending with March 1922;

(2) to explain the causes that rendered vaccination unsuccessful;

(3) to give with the help of statistics for the last five years the total number of cases of vaccination in the Kurnool district and the percentage of increase from year to year or decrease with reasons for the latter condition;

(4) to furnish statistics to prove that in areas where vaccination has been thoroughly successful smallpox has been sufficiently combated; and

(5) to state whether it is a fact that the serum supplied for vaccination has not been good and that therefore vaccination has proved unsuccessful in a large number of cases?

A.—The hon. Member is referred to the vaccination report for 1921–22, which will be issued shortly.

*Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination.*

493 Q.—Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, issued orders during 1906 and 1907 to all applicants for the post of deputy inspector of vaccination to the effect that they should work as vaccinators before being appointed as deputy inspectors of vaccination; and whether G.O. No. 963 L., dated 4th July 1917, lays down that all sanitary inspectors, before being appointed as deputy inspectors of vaccination, should work as first-class vaccinators at least for one year under a taluk board;

(2) why the Director of Public Health did not carry out the above orders when he made appointments in the recent Health Scheme introduced in some of the districts;

(3) whether it is a fact that the claims of qualified sanitary inspectors who worked as first-class vaccinators under various taluk boards in consonance with the above order and Government Order were not favourably considered, whereas temporary men disbanded from cholera parties and with no practical training as first-class vaccinators were posted to sit in judgment over the better qualified permanent first-class vaccinators;

(4) whether it is a fact that the existing first-class vaccinators submitted memorials to the Director of Public Health, Madras, during August 1922; if so, what action has been taken by the Director of Public Health on these memorials; and

(5) the number of qualified sanitary inspectors who joined as first-class vaccinators under various taluk boards and who left service and took up work as sanitary inspectors in cholera parties and municipalities?